
ELECTRA TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 March 2025

Profile

Electra Trust (formerly known as "Horowhenua Energy Trust") owns 100% of the shares in Electra Limited on behalf of 47,082 beneficiaries as defined in its Trust Deed dated 30th April 1993, amended December 1998, amended July 2012, amended March 2015, amended May 2018 and amended July 2020.

Electra Limited operates as an electricity line owner and operator in the Kapiti and Horowhenua region on the west coast of the lower North Island, New Zealand.

At 31 March 2025, the Group had total assets of \$318 million and shareholders' funds of \$177 million and employed 131 people.

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All values in this report are in thousands of New Zealand dollars (rounded) and are for years ended 31 March unless otherwise stated.

"This year" means the year ended 31 March 2025

"Last year" means the year ended 31 March 2024

"Next year" means the year ending 31 March 2026



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Beneficiaries of Electra Trust and Group

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Electra Trust (the 'Trust') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information ('the financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, on pages 8 to 32, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2025, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to IFRS Accounting Standards ('NZ IFRS') as issued by the External Reporting Board and IFRS Accounting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in the Group or any of its subsidiaries, except that partners and employees of our firm deal with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Group.

Other information

The trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust and the Group for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report that accompanies the financial statements and the audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information, and consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If so, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Trust's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on at the External Reporting Board's website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Restriction on use

This report is made solely to the Beneficiaries, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Beneficiaries those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Beneficiaries as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Silvio Bruinsma".

Silvio Bruinsma
Wellington, New Zealand
13 June 2025

Trustees' Report

On behalf of the Trustees, I would like to acknowledge the challenges Electra has faced in the past two years as it has reset its strategy and refocused investment on the core network business. This reset has brought the Trust, the Board and Management closer, and we continue to enjoy a positive working relationship.

The exit of the subsidiary businesses has regrettably had a negative short-term financial impact on the company, however it is in the best long-term interests of the Trust's beneficiaries to have this reset of the strategy and to focus on the challenges and opportunities ahead with growth and electrification.

The trust model continues to deliver strong benefits. Despite various challenges, Electra returned \$6.2 million to beneficiaries this year through an annual discount. Over 34 years of local ownership, a total of more than \$234 million has been returned to our community.

Electra remains among the top-performing lines companies in the country, even in the face of extreme weather events. Thanks to the commitment of our dedicated team, we enjoy higher reliability than many similar provincial networks. We also continue to prioritize health and safety in what is inherently a high-risk industry. Your trustees sincerely value and commend the ongoing dedication and hard work of Electra's employees.

The Trustees are confident that the company has the right strategy in place to address the region's electricity needs for the future – ensuring a safe and reliable network, meeting future growth with clear consideration for affordability - and providing benefits to our local consumers.

Sharon Crosbie CNZM OBE
Chair
Electra Trust

Trustees' Statutory Report

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Electra Limited and Group for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The Group's principal activities relate to electricity distribution services.

Group results and distributions	Note	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Continuing operations			
Operating revenue		57,782	60,191
Other expenses		(56,704)	(56,203)
Share of profit/(loss) from joint ventures and associates		-	(14)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	(2,332)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		-	(2,833)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments		-	(1,438)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,078	(2,629)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		(537)	(1,488)
Profit/(loss) after tax for the year from continuing operations		541	(4,117)
Discontinued operations			
(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	3	(11,737)	(7,421)
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax		(11,196)	(11,538)
Other movements through retained earnings		52	157
Retained earnings brought forward		69,897	81,278
Retained earnings carried forward		58,753	69,897

Trustees' interests

Trustees have no direct interest in equity securities issued by the Company. Trustees may be beneficiaries of Electra Trust, which holds the shares in the Company for end-customers of the day.

Auditor

Deloitte Limited was appointed as Auditor.
For and on behalf of the Trust


S M Crosbie
Chair

13 June 2025


J L Yeoman
Trustee

13 June 2025

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Group*		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Continuing Operations	Note				
Revenue					
Revenue	1	56,976	59,565	-	-
Interest income		411	295	5	7
Dividends from Electra Limited		-	-	330	300
Other Income		395	331	-	-
Total operating revenue and income		57,782	60,191	335	307
Expenses					
Interest expense		(2,912)	(2,757)	-	-
Other expenses	2	(53,792)	(53,446)	(311)	(307)
Total operating expenses		(56,704)	(56,203)	(311)	(307)
Share of loss from joint ventures and associates		-	(14)	-	-
Change in fair value of network assets	5	-	(2,332)	-	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	5 & 7	-	(2,833)	-	-
(Loss)/profit on sale of investments		-	(1,438)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations		1,078	(2,629)	24	-
Income tax expense	4	(537)	(1,488)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		541	(4,117)	24	-
Discontinued operations					
(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations	3	(11,737)	(7,421)	-	-
(Loss) for the year		(11,196)	(11,538)	24	-
Other comprehensive income					
Foreign exchange reserve (Loss)		-	-	-	-
Change in fair value of network assets	5	-	(31,259)	-	-
(Loss)/profit on disposal of previously revalued assets	5	(576)	-	-	-
Income tax benefit/(expense) relating to components of other comprehensive income	4	176	8,797	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year net of tax		(400)	(22,462)	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year net of tax		(11,596)	(34,000)	24	-

* Discontinued operations have been separated out. Refer to notes 3, 24 & 25 for further detail.

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

GROUP

	Note	Issued Capital \$000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Attributable to beneficiaries \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 April 2023		18,000	123,170	81,278	222,448	222,448
(Loss) for the year		-	-	(11,538)	(11,538)	(11,538)
Revaluation of assets movement	5	-	(31,259)	-	(31,259)	(31,259)
Tax benefit relating to revalued assets	4	-	8,797	-	8,797	8,797
Total comprehensive profit for the year		-	(22,462)	(11,538)	(34,000)	(34,000)
Transfer to retained earnings		-	(157)	157	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024		18,000	100,551	69,897	188,448	188,448
Balance at 1 April 2024		18,000	100,551	69,897	188,448	188,448
(Loss) for the year		-	-	(11,196)	(11,196)	(11,196)
Revaluation of assets movement	5	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of previously revalued assets		-	(576)	-	(576)	(576)
Tax benefit/(expense) relating to revalued assets	4	-	176	-	176	176
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year		-	(400)	(11,196)	(11,596)	(11,596)
Transfer to retained earnings		-	(52)	52	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2025		18,000	100,099	58,753	176,852	176,852

PARENT

	Note	Issued Capital \$000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Attributable to owners \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 April 2023	12	18,000	-	11	18,011	18,011
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024		18,000	-	11	18,011	18,011
Balance at 1 April 2024	12	18,000	-	11	18,011	18,011
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	24	24	24
Balance at 31 March 2025		18,000	-	35	18,035	18,035

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		Group		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	301,553	287,135	-	1
Investment property	6	-	130,030	-	-
Investment in Electra Limited	18	-	-	18,000	18,000
Goodwill and intangible assets	7	1,777	1,803	-	-
Finance receivables		-	484	-	-
Right of use assets	14	4,088	4,161	-	-
Non-current assets held for sale	25	-	5,603	-	-
Total non-current assets		307,419	429,216	18,000	18,001
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		4,336	9,638	45	54
Receivables and prepayments	8	5,767	4,892	7	6
Income tax receivable		-	60	-	-
Inventories and work in progress	9	444	653	-	-
Total current assets		10,547	15,243	52	60
Total assets		317,965	444,459	18,053	18,061
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Debt finance	17	64,000	76,000	-	-
Preference share liability	17	-	2,399	-	-
Lease liability	14	3,861	3,923	-	-
Deferred tax liability	4	49,782	48,257	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		117,643	130,579	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	10	7,209	7,693	17	50
Debt finance	17	15,126	25,693	-	-
Income tax payable		422	-	-	-
Lease liability	14	713	736	-	-
Deferred management fees	11	-	10,712	-	-
Refundable occupation right agreements	11	-	80,598	-	-
Total current liabilities		23,470	125,432	17	50
Total liabilities		141,113	256,011	17	50
Net assets		176,852	188,448	18,036	18,011
EQUITY					
Trust capital	12	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Reserves		100,099	100,551	-	-
Retained earnings		58,753	69,897	35	11
Total equity		176,852	188,448	18,035	18,011

The Trustees of Electra Trust authorised these financial statements for issue on 13 June 2025.
For and on behalf of the Trustees


S M Crosbie
Chair


J L Yeoman
Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Group		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash was provided from:					
Receipts from customers		53,986	61,599	-	-
Sales of refundable occupation right agreements		6,713	9,999	-	-
Dividends received		-	-	330	300
Tax refunded		-	380	-	-
Other interest received		435	303	6	7
		61,134	72,281	336	307
Cash was applied to:					
Payments to suppliers and employees		(39,931)	(42,766)	(345)	(306)
Repayments of occupation right agreements		(2,264)	(2,749)	-	-
Interest paid		(2,864)	(5,923)	-	-
Tax paid		(89)	(209)	-	-
		(45,148)	(51,647)	(345)	(306)
Net cash flows from operating activities	16	15,986	20,634	(9)	1
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash was provided from:					
Sale of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets		7,101	985	-	-
Sales of investments		-	2,650	-	-
		7,101	3,635	-	-
Cash was applied to:					
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets		(26,484)	(16,801)	-	-
Additions to investment property		(1,707)	(3,063)	-	-
Capitalised interest on property, plant & equipment	5	(122)	(90)	-	-
		(28,313)	(19,954)	-	-
Net cash flows to investing activities		(21,212)	(16,319)	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash was provided from:					
Loans raised		7,521	5,832	-	-
		7,521	5,832	-	-
Cash was applied to:					
Repayment of loans		(6,746)	(6,833)	-	-
Payment of dividends		-	-	-	-
Principal reduction in lease liability		(851)	(714)	-	-
		(7,597)	(7,547)	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		(76)	(1,715)	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(5,302)	2,600	(9)	1
Add opening cash and cash equivalents brought forward		9,638	7,038	54	53
Ending cash and cash equivalents carried forward		4,336	9,638	45	54

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Parent, Electra Trust, formerly the Horowhenua Energy Trust (the 'Trust' or 'Parent'), are for a trust established in the terms of a Trust Deed dated 30th April 1993, amended December 1998, amended July 2012, amended March 2015, amended May 2018 and amended July 2020. The Trust is a for-profit entity.

The 'Group' for financial reporting purposes comprises of the Parent, Electra Limited (Electra) and its subsidiaries. The ultimate parent of the Group is the Electra Trust.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). These financial statements comply with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Energy Companies Act 1992.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Separate accounting policies are outlined below and in the notes.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements have been prepared in New Zealand dollars (NZD), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the accounting policies, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. They have been based on historical experience and other factors, as appropriate to the circumstances, and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the year in which the estimate is revised.

The table below lists the key areas of judgements and estimates in preparing these financial statements:

Area of estimate or judgement

Estimation of electricity distribution revenue
Revaluation and impairment review
Determination of lease terms

Note

Note 1 Revenue
Note 5 Property, plant and equipment
Note 15 Leases

Estimates are designated by this symbol in the notes to the financial statements:



Material accounting policy information

The material accounting policy information which is pervasive throughout the financial statements is set out below. Other material accounting policy information that is specific to certain transactions or balances are set out within the particular note to which they relate and are designated by the following symbol:



Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Trust and entities controlled by the Trust (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 March each year. Control is achieved when the Trust:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Trust obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Trust loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Trust gains control until the date when the Trust ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

Comparatives may have deviated due to changes in classification. No material changes in classification occurred.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes and NZ IAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with NZ IFRS 2 Share-Based Payments at the acquisition date (see below); and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, cash flows, liabilities and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expenses. Cash flows in respect of payments to and receipts from the Inland Revenue Department are shown net in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Group entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Investments in joint ventures and associate

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement and have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of parties sharing control.

The results, assets and liabilities of joint ventures and associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting except when held for sale in which case it is accounted for in accordance NZ IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture.

Investment in subsidiary

Under NZ IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements, the Trust has elected to value the investment in Electra Limited at cost. This investment is eliminated on consolidation.

Changes in material accounting policy information

There were no changes to the material accounting policy information for this financial year.

Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Impairment of assets

The Group reviews the carrying value of its assets at balance date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets may have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. A cash-generating unit is defined as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The Group considers that the electricity network represents a single cash generating unit for the purposes of impairment assessment, and the individual subsidiaries are cash generating units as they each derive their own independent cash flows.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value (less the costs to sell) and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. An impairment of goodwill is not subsequently reversed.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, then the carrying amount is impaired to its recoverable amount.

If a revalued asset is determined to be impaired, then the impairment is firstly applied against the revaluation reserve related to that asset, with any remaining impairment loss expensed in profit or loss. If the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the reversal is firstly applied to profit or loss to the extent of previously expensed impairment losses relating to that asset, with any further increase taken to the revaluation reserve.

For assets which are not revalued, an impairment loss is expensed immediately in profit or loss. If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying value of the asset is stated at not more than what its carrying value would have been had the earlier impairment not occurred.

Assets held for sale

Assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets (and disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment in an associate or, a portion of an investment in an associate, the investment, or the portion of the investment in the associate that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group ceases to apply the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Revenue

P Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services, excluding GST.

Specific accounting policies are as follows:

Distribution and recoverable costs revenue

Recognised at the fair value of services provided, these revenue streams relate to the provision of distribution services for electricity. Prices are regulated, and customers are charged through a mix of fixed charges which are recognised on a straight-line basis, and variable charges which are recognised based on the volume of distribution services provided. This revenue is recognised over time based on an output method as the service is delivered to match the pattern of consumption. Recoverable costs relate to transmission charges paid to Transpower and embedded generators providing transmission services to the Group.

E The Company invoices its customers (predominantly electricity retailers) monthly for electricity distribution services on an estimation of usage based on certain metering data from electricity retailers. As final wash-up metering data is not available for periods in excess of twelve months, it is possible that the final amounts payable or receivable may vary from that calculated.

Price Discount

In February each year the Group credits the customers of the network an annual discount. This discount is based on the number of connected days and the volume of distribution services consumed over the previous 12 months at the ICP. Discounts are considered variable consideration, and therefore the amount of revenue recognised is reduced for an accrual for the expected discount to be applied based on the number of connected ICPs and usage (kWh).

Contracting revenue

The Group provides network contracting services to third parties. Such contracts are entered into before work commences. Revenue from contracting is recognised over time on a cost-to-cost method, i.e. based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. The Group considers that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under NZ IFRS 15.

Customer contributions

Customer contribution income comprises revenue from assets acquired from customers where the consideration paid is below the fair value of those assets. The revenue recognised is the difference in the fair value and the consideration paid. Customer contributions are recognised as revenue at the point in time of livening of the asset on the network.

	Group*		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Distribution revenue	43,086	43,657	-	-
Price discount	(4,700)	(5,161)	-	-
Price discount accrued	(805)	(754)	-	-
Pass through and recoverable cost revenue	10,520	10,148	-	-
Customer contributions	4,090	5,742	-	-
Contracting revenue	4,453	5,600	-	-
Other Revenue	332	333	-	-
	56,976	59,565	-	-

2 Other expenses

	Group*		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Transmission charges	10,520	10,148	-	-
Remuneration of auditors	363	329	9	9
Bad debts	160	265	-	-
Change in expected credit losses	100	148	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	15,393	16,832	1	1
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	564	754	-	-
Employee benefits expense	9,638	10,283	-	-
Inventory expense	2,012	3,042	-	-
Contractors	2,139	1,628	-	-
Vehicle expenses	1,149	949	-	-
Repairs & maintenance expenses	1,882	1,176	-	-
Trustee fees	119	96	119	96
Other expenses	9,754	7,796	182	201
	53,792	53,446	311	307

Remuneration of auditors

Audit of the financial statements	275	197	9	9
Audit related services	88	84	-	-
	363	281	9	9

Audit related services comprise the audit of Electra Limited's regulatory disclosures in accordance with the Electricity (Information Disclosure) Requirements under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986 and amendment notices.

*Discontinued operations include the alarm monitoring businesses of Electra Services Limited and Quail Ridge Country Club Limited, refer to notes 3 & 24.

3 Discontinued Operations

The result of the discontinued operations included in the profit for the year are set out below. The comparative profit and cash flows from discontinued operations have been represented to include those operations classified as discontinued in the current year.

On 31 March 2023, the Group entered into a process to sell its alarm monitoring business, Electra Services Limited. The security alarm portion of the business was sold during the previous year, while the medical alarm portion was sold during the current year (refer to note 24). The alarm monitoring business of Electra Services Limited is a discontinued operation in accordance with the requirements of NZ IFRS 5.

Electra Services Limited

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations				
Revenue	809	6,715	-	-
Expenses*	(1,060)	(5,453)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit before tax from discontinued operations	(251)	1,262	-	-
Attributable income tax benefit/(expense)	1,294	199	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	1,043	1,461	-	-
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations	1,378	(1,323)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	2,421	138	-	-
	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from discontinued operations				
Net cash flows from operating activities	(1,096)	1,874	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	(377)	134	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	(130)	(135)	-	-
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	(1,603)	1,873	-	-

In July 2024, the Group entered into a process to sell its shares in Quail Ridge Country Club, which was completed on 11 December 2024 (refer to note 24). The retirement village operation of Quail Ridge Country Club Limited is a discontinued operation in accordance with the requirements of NZ IFRS 5.

Quail Ridge Country Club Limited

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations				
Revenue	2,825	3,837	-	-
Expenses**	(1,510)	(6,620)	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses)	1,736	(4,979)	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	3,051	(7,762)	-	-
Attributable income tax benefit/(expense)	-	203	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	3,051	(7,559)	-	-
(Loss)/profit on disposal of operations	(17,209)	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	(14,158)	(7,559)	-	-
	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from discontinued operations				
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,388	2,087	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,191)	(982)	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,291)	(1,018)	-	-
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	(94)	87	-	-

*Audit fees amounting to \$10k are included in expenses for 2024.

**Audit fees amounting to \$38k are included in expenses for 2024.

4 Tax



Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus adjustments to income tax payable for prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted by balance date. Current tax for the current and prior years is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid or refundable.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the equivalent amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the temporary differences will reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to other comprehensive income, in which case the current or deferred tax is also recognised to other comprehensive income, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or gain on purchase.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income Tax	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations	1,408	(2,329)	24	-
Tax expense/(benefit) @ 28%	394	(652)	7	-
Tax effect of:				
Permanent difference expense/(benefit)	223	784	(7)	-
Effect of loss offsets after removing discontinued operations	-	(611)	-	-
Derecognition of deferred tax asset on partnership income	-	277	-	-
Removal of tax depreciation on commercial buildings	-	1,666	-	-
Prior year adjustments:				
Taxable allocation of partnership income expense/(benefit)	35	(36)	-	-
Other tax adjustments (benefit)/expense	(115)	60	-	-
Tax expense from continuing operations	537	1,488	-	-
Tax expense comprised of:				
Current tax expense	627	586	-	-
Deferred tax (benefit)/expense*	(90)	902	-	-
Total tax expense from continuing operations	537	1,488	-	-

*Excluding deferred tax benefit from discontinued operations of \$1.02m (2024: \$54k expense).

Deferred Tax	Opening Balance	Charged to income	Allocated Partnership Income	Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	Acquisitions / disposals	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$001	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)						
Provisions	776	(475)	-	-	-	301
Deferred tax on Partnership Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful debts	147	(46)	-	-	-	101
Property, plant and equipment	(52,166)	1,663	-	176	7	(50,320)
Leases	133	3	-	-	-	136
Intangibles	(147)	147	-	-	-	-
Deferred Management Fees	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	(48,257)	(1,708)	-	176	7	(49,782)
Provisions	530	246	-	-	-	776
Deferred tax on Partnership Income	402	-	(180)	-	(222)	-
Doubtful debts	117	30	-	-	-	147
Property, plant and equipment	(59,979)	682	-	8,797	(1,666)	(52,166)
Leases	111	22	-	-	-	133
Intangibles	(556)	409	-	-	-	(147)
Deferred Management Fees	2,797	203	-	-	-	3,000
As at 31 March 2024	(56,578)	1,592	(180)	8,797	(1,888)	(48,257)

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Imputation credit account	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Closing balance	17,878	17,365	-	-

5 Property, plant and equipment



The electricity distribution network is recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined based on a periodic independent valuation prepared by external valuers, using an income (present value) approach. The fair value of the electricity distribution network is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the carrying value is not materially different from the fair value. Consideration is also given as to whether the assets are impaired.

All other land and buildings, property, plant and equipment assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. The cost of assets constructed by the Group consists of the cost of materials, direct labour and an allowance for overheads.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land and buildings or the electricity distribution network is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A reduction in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings and the electricity distribution network is charged as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation is provided on plant, property and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land.

Depreciation on revalued buildings and the electricity distribution system is charged to the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the asset revaluation reserve, net of any related deferred taxes, is transferred directly to retained earnings on the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset.

Depreciation is calculated for buildings and electricity distribution assets to write off each asset's cost over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Other property, plant and equipment items are depreciated to expense the assets' cost over their useful lives.

The following rates are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Category	Rate of depreciation
Distribution plant and equipment	1% - 50% straight line or 10% - 25% diminishing value
Other buildings at cost	2% - 36% straight line
Other plant and equipment	7.8% - 50% straight line or 10% - 39.6% diminishing value
Motor vehicles	10% - 33.3% diminishing value

Group

	Distribution plant & equipment (incl. land & buildings) at valuation	Other land & buildings at cost	Other plant & equipment at cost	Motor vehicles at cost	Alarms held to be leased at cost	Other capital work in progress at cost	Total
Cost	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 April 2023	307,298	2,548	6,789	7,349	-	8,253	332,237
Additions	5,805	100	489	65	175	15,630	22,264
Disposals	(1,655)	(8)	(545)	(257)	-	-	(2,465)
Transfer to / (from) capital work in progress	15,352	-	333	-	-	(15,685)	-
Revaluation	(47,373)	-	-	-	-	-	(47,373)
Transfer to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	(175)	-	(175)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	279,427	2,640	7,066	7,157	-	8,198	304,488
Balance as at 1 April 2024	279,427	2,640	7,066	7,157	-	8,198	304,488
Additions	2,635	8,861	706	294	-	18,750	31,246
Disposals	(1,432)	(290)	(887)	(833)	-	(2,869)	(6,311)
Transfer to / (from) capital work in progress	15,841	-	-	-	-	(15,841)	-
Transfer to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	(53)	(53)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	296,471	11,211	6,885	6,618	-	8,185	329,370
Depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(3,981)	(769)	(4,879)	(3,873)	-	-	(13,502)
Depreciation charge	(15,061)	(79)	(820)	(384)	-	-	(16,344)
Write back on disposals	74	8	459	184	-	-	725
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(2,833)	(2,833)
Revaluation	14,601	-	-	-	-	-	14,601
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(4,367)	(840)	(5,240)	(4,073)	-	(2,833)	(17,353)
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(4,367)	(840)	(5,240)	(4,073)	-	(2,833)	(17,353)
Depreciation charge	(13,595)	(114)	(617)	(332)	-	-	(14,658)
Write back on disposals	52	40	661	608	-	2,833	4,194
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(17,910)	(914)	(5,196)	(3,797)	-	-	(27,817)
Carrying amounts							
Balance as at 31 March 2024	275,060	1,800	1,826	3,084	-	5,365	287,135
Balance as at 31 March 2025	278,561	10,297	1,689	2,821	-	8,185	301,553

Parent

	Distribution plant & equipment (incl. land and buildings) at valuation	Other land and buildings at cost	Other plant and equipment at cost	Motor vehicles at cost	Alarms held to be leased at cost	Other capital work in progress at cost	Total
Cost	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	(8)
Carrying amounts							
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Revaluation and Impairment Review

In carrying out the revaluation of the network distribution assets judgement was required to make assumptions and estimates used in the valuation model.

The Group's distribution assets (excluding land and buildings) and the electricity distribution network underwent a fair value assessment in the year ended 31 March 2024 by PwC, an independent third party valuer. The valuation carried out was consistent with NZ IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement, and, in the absence of specific market evidence of relevance to the Group's network assets, the valuation was undertaken by way of an income approach to establish fair value.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group engaged PwC to determine whether there were any indicators that there had been any material movement from the last valuation of the Group's distribution assets. It was determined that there had been no material movement and the current value of the assets fell within the fair value range as determined by PwC. Accordingly, the Group has adopted this valuation and no revaluation adjustments have been made in the current year.

The key assumptions in the review are the weighted-average cost of capital (WACC) discount rate of 6.26% (2024: 6.67%), Distribution Revenue of \$636.6m (2024: \$614.2m), and total Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) of \$253.9m (2024: \$230.7m) over the valuation period, which are key inputs in determining revenue over the forecast period. The impacts of a change in the key assumptions in the March 2025 valuation are disclosed below.

Assumption	Movement	Adjusted Network Valuation	Impact
Terminal RAB multiple	-0.1x	\$253.7m	-\$27.9m
	+0.1x	\$309.4m	+\$27.9m
Discount rate (WACC)	-0.50%	\$294.9m	+\$13.4m
	+0.50%	\$268.8m	-\$12.8m
Distribution revenue	-5.00%	\$266.5m	-\$15.1m
	+5.00%	\$296.6m	+\$15.1m
CAPEX	-5.00%	\$279.6m	+\$2.0m
	+5.00%	\$283.5m	-\$2.0m

All other Group property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

In accordance with NZ IAS 36, the Group has undertaken a review to determine whether the carrying values of any items of other property, plant and equipment might be impaired. No indicators of impairment have been identified and no impairment has been recognised in the current year (2024: impairment of \$2.8m).

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capitalised borrowing costs	122	90	-	-
Average interest rate	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%

6 Investment property



As a result of the Group's divestment of its retirement village operations during the year, it no longer has any investment property assets.

Investment property includes completed freehold land and buildings, freehold development land and buildings under development comprising independent living units and common facilities, provided for use by residents under the terms of the occupation right agreement. Investment properties are held for long-term yields.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss.

Investment Property	Note	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Balance at beginning of period		130,030	132,776
Additions		1,707	2,233
Change in fair value		1,736	(4,979)
Disposals		(133,473)	-
Total investment property		-	130,030

A reconciliation between the valuation and the amount recognised on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as investment properties is as follows:

Valuation of operator's interest		-	38,720
Refundable Occupation Right Agreements	11	-	80,598
Deferred Management Fees	11	-	10,712
Total investment property		-	130,030

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

Valuation process

The Group has disposed of its investment properties as at 31 March 2025.

The Group's investment properties were valued at 30 September 2024 by independent valuer Eyles McGough Limited, Roger Ganley, Registered Valuer, ANZIV, SPINZ. Eyles McGough are registered with the Property Institute of New Zealand, employ registered valuers and have appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued.

As required by NZ IAS 40 Investment Property, the fair value as determined by Eyles McGough Limited was adjusted for assets and liabilities already recognised in the Statement of Financial Position which were also reflected in the cash flow analysis.

Key assumptions used in determining the fair value and the sensitivity of the valuation to these assumptions are detailed below.

As the fair value of investment properties is determined using inputs that are significant and unobservable, the Group categorised investment properties as Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy in accordance with NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Significant unobservable inputs

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Group's portfolio of completed investment property were the discount rate and the property growth rate.

The following assumptions were used to determine fair value:

Significant input	Description	2025	2024
Discount rate	Pre-tax discount rate	15.00%	15.00%
Property price growth rate	Anticipated annual property price growth over year 1 of the cash flow period	0.00%	0.00%
Property price growth rate	Anticipated annual property price growth over the cash flow period 2+ years	2.50%	2.50%
Stabilised occupancy period		9.0 years	9.0 years

Sensitivities

	Adopted value of operator's interest	Discount rate +0.50% -0.50%	Property growth rates +0.50% -0.50%
At 31 March 2025			
Valuation \$NZ000's			
Difference \$NZ000's		N/A	N/A
Difference %		N/A	N/A
	Adopted value of operator's interest	Discount rate +0.50% -0.50%	Property growth rates +0.50% -0.50%
At 31 March 2024			
Valuation \$NZ000's	38,720		
Difference \$NZ000's		(1,500)	3,100
Difference %		(4%)	8%

The stabilised occupancy period was a key driver of the Eyles McGough Limited valuation. A significant increase / (decrease) in the occupancy period would have resulted in a significantly lower / (higher) fair value measurement.

7 Goodwill and intangible assets

Software



Computer software is capitalised as an intangible asset of finite life on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring the software into service and is amortised over its expected economic useful life on a diminishing value basis. Costs associated with improving and maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Group with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. Costs incurred to configure or customise, and the ongoing fees to obtain access to the cloud provider's application software, are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received.

Goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, is recognised as an asset and is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and not subsequently reversed.

Easements

Easements obtained in relation to access, construction and maintenance of electricity distribution system assets are capitalised as assets to the extent of survey, legal and registration costs and any lump sum payments made to landowners in exchange for certain rights. Such easements are capitalised and amortised over the duration of the agreement.

Customer lists

Customer lists acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their expected finite life of 6 years for medical customers lists. During the prior year the medical customer lists were reclassified as held for sale.

Group	Software \$000	Goodwill \$000	Easements \$000	Customer lists \$000	Total \$000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	4,529	11,806	255	-	16,590
Additions	102	-	-	-	102
Disposals	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4,631	11,806	250	-	16,687
Balance as at 1 April 2024	4,631	11,806	250	-	16,687
Additions	-	-	-	53	53
Disposals	(927)	(11,806)	-	-	(12,733)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3,704	-	250	53	4,007
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(2,813)	(11,806)	(200)	-	(14,819)
Amortisation expenses	(60)	-	(5)	-	(65)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(2,873)	(11,806)	(205)	-	(14,884)
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(2,873)	(11,806)	(205)	-	(14,884)
Amortisation expenses	(27)	-	-	-	(27)
Disposals	875	11,806	-	-	12,681
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(2,025)	-	(205)	-	(2,230)
Carrying amounts					
As at 31 March 2024	1,758	-	45	-	1,803
As at 31 March 2025	1,679	-	45	53	1,777

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

Impairment

In accordance with NZ IAS 36, the Group has undertaken a review to determine whether the carrying values of any intangible assets might be impaired. No indicators of impairment have been identified and no impairment has been recognised in the current year.

8 Receivables and prepayments

Receivables

P Trade receivables are initially measured at fair value and then subsequently recognised at amortised cost less impairment using the effective interest method less any lifetime credit losses. All known bad debts are written off during the financial year.

E The expected credit loss allowance reflects the non-performance of the counterparties to trade and other receivables. A degree of estimation has been required to determine the level of current risk inherent within the loan. The historical loss experience is adjusted based on the current observable data and events and discounted future cash flow projections.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade receivables	5,485	4,702	-	-
Other receivables and accruals	10	67	2	-
Prepayments	629	633	5	6
	6,124	5,402	7	6
Less allowance for credit losses	(357)	(510)	-	-
	5,767	4,892	7	6

The Group's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 18: financial risk management.

9 Inventories and work in progress

P Inventories are valued on the basis of the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the basis of weighted average purchase price. Due allowance is made for damaged and obsolete inventory. Work in progress comprises the cost of direct materials and labour together with direct overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated amount the inventories are expected to realise in the ordinary course of business less an estimate of any costs to completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Inventory - Finished goods	207	182	-	-
Inventory - Work in progress	237	471	-	-
	444	653	-	-

Judgement has been exercised in assessing the level of any unrecoverable work in progress.

10 Trade and other payables

Trade payables

P Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised at fair value when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Trade payables are subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

Liabilities in respect of employee entitlements

E Employee entitlements expected to be settled within the next 12 months are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the obligations are settled. Liabilities made in relation to employee entitlements, which are not expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees to the Group up to the reporting date. In relation to retirement gratuities, the present value calculations also provide for the probability of the employees completing employment to the point of entitlement (retirement).

Liabilities include employee entitlements in relation to wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, retiring gratuities and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade payables	3,399	3,200	17	50
Other payables	1,204	2,131	-	-
Accruals	1,239	871	-	-
Liabilities in respect of employee entitlements	1,367	1,491	-	-
	7,209	7,693	17	50

Judgement has been exercised in calculating estimates for retiring gratuities.

11 Refundable Occupation Right Agreements



As a result of the Group's divestment of its retirement village operations during the year, it no longer has any Occupation Right Agreement liabilities.

Occupation Right Agreements (ORAs) confer the right to occupy an independent living unit and are considered leases under NZ IFRS 16 Leases.

A new resident is charged a refundable security deposit on being issued the right to occupy one of the Group's units, which is refunded to the resident subject to a new ORA for the unit being issued to an incoming resident, net of any amount owing to the Group. The Group has a legal right to offset any amounts owing to the Group by a resident against that resident's security deposit. Such amounts include management fees, service fees and village fees. As the refundable occupation right is repayable to the resident upon vacating the unit (subject to a new ORA for the unit being issued to an incoming resident), the fair value is equal to the face value, being the amount that can be refunded.

The ORAs issued in the initial stages of the village included the right to a proportion of the capital gain or loss arising on resale. The amount of the capital gain that is owing to residents in relation to these agreements is recognised within the refundable occupation right agreements liability. Subsequent to the initial stages of the village development, the ORAs no longer include capital gain sharing with residents.

A resident is charged a village contribution fee in consideration for the right to occupy one of the Group's units and to share and use common facilities. The village contribution is calculated as a percentage of the occupation right agreements amount and accrues daily at a rate of 10% per annum for a maximum of three years from the commencement date of the ORA based on the terms of the ORA.

The village contribution is payable by the resident on termination of the ORA. Village contributions are recognised as deferred management fees.

The deferred management fee represents the difference between the management fees receivable under the ORA and the portion of the management fee accrued which is recognised on a straight-line basis over the longer of the term specified in a resident's ORA or the average expected occupancy of 9 years (2024: 9 years).

The management fee recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income represents income earned in line with the average expected occupancy.

	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Refundable occupational rights agreements		
Refundable occupation licence payments	-	89,925
Resident's share of capital gains	-	12,609
Less: Management fee receivable (per contract)	-	(21,936)
	-	80,598
Reconciliation of Management Fees Recognised Under NZ IFRS and Per ORA		
Management fee receivable (per contract)	-	(21,936)
Deferred management fees	-	10,712
Management fee receivable (per NZ IFRS)	-	(11,224)

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

12 Issued capital

The Trust capital was settled on the formation of the Parent and is subject to the terms of the Trust Deed. No changes to the amount of Trust capital or Trust Deed have been made during the year (2024: nil).

13 Commitments

Capital commitments

At balance date, there were \$3.2m commitments contracted for and approved by the Group (2024: \$4.3m).

	Group		Parent	
	2025 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Distribution network	3,174	4,290	-	-
	3,174	4,290	-	-

All capital commitment expenditure will be incurred when the work is completed (estimated to be over the next 12 months).

14 Leases

Operating leases

P

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of their remaining lease payments, discounted at the rate implicit in the lease. Where this rate is not readily available the payments are discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The weighted average rate applied is 9.44% across all leases. Right of use assets are initially recognised at the amount of the lease liability. The assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term.

The Group accounts for both short term and low value leases by applying paragraph 6 of NZ IFRS 16, which requires the cost to be spread over the lease term on a systematic basis.

E

In determining the lease term, the Group applies judgement in deciding whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised.

Group

Right of use assets

Opening net book value 1 April 2023

Additions/Remeasurements

Disposals

Depreciation for the period

Carrying amount 31 March 2024

Additions/Remeasurements

Disposals

Depreciation for the period

Balance as at 31 March 2025

Cost

Accumulated Depreciation

Balance as at 31 March 2025

Land, buildings & improvement	Vehicles	Other plant & equipment	Total
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
3,165	614	186	3,965
(430)	1,306	81	957
(10)	-	(21)	(31)
(273)	(339)	(118)	(730)
2,452	1,581	128	4,161
232	694	6	932
(108)	-	(58)	(166)
(264)	(523)	(52)	(839)
2,312	1,752	24	4,088
3,244	3,020	160	6,424
(932)	(1,268)	(136)	(2,336)
2,312	1,752	24	4,088

Lease Liability Maturity Analysis

Within 1 year

1 - 5 years

Beyond 5 years

Current Portion

Non-current Portion

Total

Minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value
\$000	\$000	\$000
1,094	381	713
3,189	918	2,271
1,906	316	1,590
6,189	1,615	4,574
		713
		3,861
		4,574

Lease expense included in profit and loss

Short term leases (less than 12 months)

Interest on leases included in interest expense

Total cash outflow in relation to leases

352
423
1,626

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

The majority of the lease commitments are for building accommodation. The remainder relate to vehicles and equipment. There are no contingent rents payable and all leases are subject to renewals at the election of the Group.

15 Contingent liabilities

The Group undertakes contracting works in the ordinary course of business, some of which may be subject to customer disputes. There is no indication that any liability with regard to disputes will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

16 Statement of cash flows



Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks (including bank overdrafts), demand deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts (if any at year end) are shown within debt finance in current liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents.

Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Group and other activities that are not investing or financing.

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the Group.

	Group		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Reported profit / (loss) after tax	(11,196)	(11,538)	24	-
Adjustments for non- cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	15,510	17,139	1	1
Bad debts written off and bad debts provision	107	401	-	-
Loss on sale of investment	-	1,438	-	-
Gain on disposal of Financial Liabilities	(1,872)	-	-	-
Change in fair value of investment property	(1,736)	4,979	-	-
Change in fair value of property, plant and equipment	-	2,332	-	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,208)	2,833	-	-
Non-cash revenue from assets transferred to the Group	(4,090)	(5,742)	-	-
Stock obsolescence	(189)	269	-	-
Share of loss in joint ventures	-	14	-	-
Net loss on disposal of operations	15,812	1,323	-	-
Fixed Assets write-off	717	816	-	-
Occupation Right Agreements and deferred management fee liabilities write-off	94,311	-	-	-
Interest - others	2,029	285	1	1
Tax (benefit)/expense recognised in profit or loss (including discontinued operations)	(757)	1,086	-	-
Movements in working capital:				
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other provisions	(543)	602	(33)	-
Increase/(decrease) in ORAs & deferred management fee liabilities	(89,569)	4,666	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(748)	(442)	(1)	(1)
(Increase)/decrease in finance receivables	289	(195)	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventory and work in progress	208	197	-	-
Income taxes paid	(89)	171	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15,986	20,634	(9)	1

17 Financial risk management



Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Interest and dividends are classified as expenses or as distributions of profit consistent with the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position classification of the related debt or equity instruments or component parts of compound instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are not offset unless there is a legally enforceable right, or where required by a standard.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential that the counterparty to a financial transaction will fail to perform according to the terms and conditions of the contract, thus causing a loss.

Financial assets, which potentially subject the Group to credit risk principally consist of bank balances, accounts receivable, finance receivables, other receivables and which the Group consider is covered within general liquidity management. The Group has considered the credit quality of all its borrowers in relation to finance receivables outstanding at balance date. Management has assessed that the future financial prospects and associated security over its lending is adequate and therefore any credit losses are not expected to be material and no adjustments have been made.

The Group manages its principal credit risk by having Default Distribution Agreements with its major customers and performing credit evaluations on customers requiring advances.

The status of trade receivables as at reporting date is as follows:

	Gross 2025 \$000	Impairment 2025 \$000	Gross 2024 \$000	Impairment 2024 \$000
Not past due	3,430	-	3,799	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	1,515	-	69	-
Past due 31 - 60 days	97	-	108	-
Past due more than 60 days	443	(357)	756	(510)
Total trade receivables	5,485	(357)	4,732	(510)

No interest is charged on trade receivables outstanding.

Parent - nil (2024: nil)

	Group		Parent	
	2025 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Movement in impairment allowance for expected credit losses				
Balance at beginning of year	(510)	(422)	-	-
Amount charged to the statement of comprehensive income	-	(88)	-	-
Provision reversed	153	-	-	-
	(357)	(510)	-	-

The above maximum exposures are gross of any recognised provision for losses on these financial assets. No collateral is held on the above amounts. The trade receivables are within their contractual terms and are considered to be collectible.

In accordance with the Group's Treasury policy Bank balances in short term deposits are made with registered banks. The registered banks currently have a Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA-.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Group has exposure to concentration of credit risk by having electricity retailer customers. This is managed as mentioned above through the Default Distribution Agreements.

Foreign currency risk

The Group had not entered into any Forward Exchange Contracts expressed in New Zealand dollars at balance date.

Interest rate risk

Liabilities

The interest rate risk exposure is to bank borrowings. The Group has no interest hedge contracts.

Fair values



The carrying amounts recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are considered to be their fair values for all classes of financial instruments with the exception of bank borrowings and amounts which are not able to be determined because there is no available

Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value net of any transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently recognised at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the year of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as non current liabilities where the Group holds an agreement with the lender which includes the right to settle the liability in an accounting year at least 12 months after the balance date.

Borrowing costs are expensed using the effective interest method, except for capitalised borrowing costs.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of on-balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities has been prepared on the basis of maturity or contractual repricing whichever is the earlier. The Group's borrowing arrangements are with Pricoa Private Capital, Senior Trust Retirement Village Income Generator Limited and ANZ. Borrowings are in New Zealand dollars. The majority of borrowings are at fixed interest rates between 5 - 12 years terms, therefore the Group is less exposed to variable interest rates and has no outstanding interest related derivatives.

Financial instrument carrying values by category

Group	Int Rate %	Total	0-12 mths	1- 2 years	> 2 years
As at 31 March 2025		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents		4,336	4,336	-	-
Trade and other receivables		5,138	5,138	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost		9,474	9,474	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade and other payables		7,209	7,209	-	-
Debt finance	2.84-4.70	79,126	15,126	-	64,000
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost		86,335	22,335	-	64,000
Movement in interest rates.					
Impact on profit and loss from a 1% increase/decrease in interest rates		1% Increase	1% Decrease		
		(904)	904		
As at 31 March 2024					
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents		7,638	7,638	-	-
Term deposits held as cash and cash equivalents	5.20	2,000	2,000	-	-
Trade and other receivables		4,259	4,259	-	-
Finance receivables		484	-	-	484
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost		14,381	13,897	-	484
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Trade and other payables		7,693	7,693	-	-
Debt finance	2.84-10.75	101,693	25,693	12,000	64,000
Refundable Occupation Right Agreements		80,598	80,598	-	-
Other financial liabilities *		2,399	-	-	2,399
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost		192,383	113,984	12,000	66,399

* Other financial liabilities consists of a preference share liability in Quail Ridge Country Club Limited to former shareholders of the entity. These financial liabilities were measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities have been subsequently measured at amortised cost.

During the year, these preference shares were settled for a value less than their carrying value. This resulted in a gain on settlement for Quail Ridge Country Club, which has been reflected in the operating results of the discontinued operations in note 3.

Financial instrument carrying values by category

Parent	Total	0-12 mths	1- 2 years	> 2 years
As at 31 March 2025	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	45	45	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2	2	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	47	47	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	17	17	-	-
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	17	17	-	-
As at 31 March 2024				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	54	54	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	54	54	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	50	50	-	-
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	50	50	-	-

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Group may not have the financial ability to meet its contractual obligations. The Group evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis.

Borrowings

Facilities exist with Pricoa Private Capital for a private placement note of up to \$125m (USD), and a short-term working capital facility with ANZ of \$12m (NZD). Notes issued under the Pricoa Private Capital funding are denominated in NZD. At balance date, \$76m (NZD) had been drawn down from the Pricoa facilities, and \$3m from ANZ facility (2024: \$76m from Pricoa, \$0m from ANZ). As part of the divestment from Quail Ridge, the \$25.7m loan outstanding at 31 March 2024 from Senior Trust was derecognised.

The Pricoa notes - Fixed Interest

Date issued	Amount issues NZD	Interest rate	Date of maturity
27/01/2021	\$12m	2.84%	27/01/2026
27/01/2021	\$30m	3.03%	27/01/2028
27/01/2021	\$13m	3.39%	28/01/2031
27/01/2021	\$12m	3.58%	27/01/2033
27/03/2021	\$9m	3.54%	27/03/2028

The Group uses its facilities based on forecast expectations of operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

The following table outlines undiscounted cash flows including any accrued interest based on contractual maturities however actual repayments may differ. While most finance receivables are showing in the table with contractual maturities of 0-12 months it is expected some of these will be rolled over at the discretion of the Board.

Contractual maturity analysis

Financial instrument maturity values by category

Group	Int Rate %	Total	On call	0-12 months	1-2 years	> 2 years
As at 31 March 2025		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		4,336	4,336	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables		5,138	-	5,138	-	-
Total financial assets		9,474	4,336	5,138	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables		7,209	-	7,209	-	-
Debt finance	2.84-4.70	79,126	-	15,126	-	64,000
Total financial liabilities		86,335	-	22,335	-	64,000
As at 31 March 2024						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		7,638	7,638	-	-	-
Term deposits held as cash and cash equivalents	5.20	2,000	-	2,000	-	-
Trade and other receivables		4,259	-	4,259	-	-
Investments		484	-	-	-	484
Total financial assets		14,381	7,638	6,259	-	484
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables		7,693	-	7,693	-	-
Debt finance	2.84-10.75	101,692	-	25,693	12,000	64,000
Refundable occupation right agreements		80,598	-	80,598	-	-
Other financial liabilities		2,399	-	-	-	2,399
Total financial liabilities		192,382	-	113,984	12,000	66,399

Financial instrument maturity values by category

Parent	Total	On call	0-12 months	1-2 years	> 2 years
As at 31 March 2025	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	45	45	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2	-	2	-	-
Total financial assets	47	45	2	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	17	-	17	-	-
Total financial liabilities	17	-	17	-	-
As at 31 March 2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	54	54	-	-	-
Total financial assets	54	54	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	50	-	50	-	-
Total financial liabilities	50	-	50	-	-

Capital management

The Group's capital includes share capital, asset revaluation reserves and retained earnings. The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Group recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Group is subject to capital requirements and covenants.

The Statement of Corporate Intent imposes a restriction that the Group will:

- maintain shareholder funds at not less than 55% of total assets (2025: 56%, 2024: target >=46%, achieved 42%),
- the gearing ratio must be not more than 35% (2025: 31%, 2024: not a measure).

The Group is subject to capital requirements imposed by lenders through covenants on the Pricoa private placement notes and ANZ working capital facility. All Covenants have been met for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

- the interest coverage ratio must be no less than 3.5x (2025: 8.69x, 2024: 11.38x),
- the gearing ratio must be not more than 60% (2025: 31%, 2024: 28%),
- the regulatory asset base ratio must be not more than 80% (2025: 29%, 2024: 30%),
- the leverage ratio must be not more than 7x (2025: 3.12x, 2024: 2.38x), and
- the guarantor group cover ratio must be no less than 90% (2025: 100%, 2024: 100%).

There are no indications that the Group would have difficulties complying with the covenants when they will be next tested at the 30 September 2025 interim reporting date.

Fair values

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments carried at fair value are classified by valuation method based on the following hierarchy

Level 1: quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

18 Investments

Investments measured at cost - Parent	Current		Non-Current	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Investment in Electra Limited	-	-	18,000	18,000
Total investments measured at cost	-	-	18,000	18,000
Group - nil (2024: nil)				

19 Interests held by Group

P Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control.

On acquisition, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If, after reassessment, the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired exceed the cost of acquisition, the excess is credited to profit or loss in the period of acquisition.

Investments, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments, Joint Ventures and Associates are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

Name of entity	Principal activities	Classification	2025	2024
Electra Limited	Electricity Distribution	Subsidiary	100.0%	100.0%
Electra Services Limited	Non Trading	Subsidiary	100.0%	100.0%
Quail Ridge Country Club Limited	Retirement Village Operations	Subsidiary	0.0%	100.0%
Electra Generation Limited	Non Trading	Subsidiary	100.0%	100.0%

The effective ownership and the voting interests in the above subsidiaries are the same.

The Group wound up Kerikeri Falls Investments Limited during the prior financial year. In the current financial year, the Group disposed of its subsidiary Quail Ridge Country Club Limited and divested of assets and ceased operations of Electra Services Limited. Refer to note 24 for more details.

All subsidiaries, investments and associates have a balance date of 31 March and are incorporated in New Zealand.

20 Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Note	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Trustees			
Transactions			
Trustee fees	2	119	96
Horowhenua Developments Limited			
Transactions			
Contracting Services		-	411
Purchase of assets		-	20
Customer contribution income received		-	140
Other related parties			
Transactions			
Short-term employment arrangements with close family members of key management personnel		-	5
Consulting expenses with Robin Skeggs Consulting		22	-
Contracting services with Stony Loam Trust		-	71
Consulting expenses with Robin Skeggs Consulting		1	56

Parent - nil payable to Electra Limited at 31 March 2025 (2024: \$30k)

21 Key management personnel

The compensation of the Directors and Executives, being the key management personnel of the entity, is set out below:

	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	2,391	2,523
Defined contribution plans	80	90
Termination payments	-	511
	2,471	3,124

Directors are appointed by Electra Trust. They are appointed as directors of Electra Limited, and all subsidiaries listed in note 19 excluding Quail Ridge Country Club Limited and Kerikeri Falls Investments Limited.

Directors' fees are paid by Electra Limited to the directors, as the directors of the Group. Total fees paid were \$400,000 (2024: \$300,044). There are no separate fees paid to these directors in respect of Electra Services Limited. Directors' fees paid to the directors of Quail Ridge Country Club Limited and Kerikeri Falls Investments Limited were \$69,954 (2024: \$173,038).

22 Subsequent events

A net dividend of \$250,000 was received from Electra Limited on 14 May 2025 in respect of the financial year end 31 March 2025.

There have been no other events subsequent to 31 March 2025 that materially impact on the results reported.

23 Operational targets

Four key value drivers have been identified linking the Group's strategy to the operational targets and measures that are critical to achieving the strategy. These drivers are Revenue, Profit, Assets and People and the performance against key targets set in the Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) are evaluated below:

These measures exclude the results of the Electra Trust and are set and based on the results of the Electra Limited Group.

1) Asset Targets

Capital Ratio

The Group aims to maintain consolidated shareholders' funds at not less than 55% of consolidated total assets. With the divestment of Quail Ridge Country Club during the year, the Group was able to meet this target.

	Actual	Target
Consolidated shareholders' funds to total assets percentage	56%	>55%

Network Reliability

The Group aims to uphold a level of electricity network reliability (as defined by the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012). These include factors of SAIDI (average duration of supply interruptions per connected consumer) and SAIFI (average number of supply interruptions per connected consumer). Electra met the reliability expectation for the duration (SAIDI) and the frequency (SAIFI) of interruptions.

	Actual	Target
Average outage duration per year (SAIDI)	86	98
Average outage frequency per year (SAIFI)	0.89	1.55

2) Debt Targets

Electra aims to maintain efficient and prudent management of Electra's capital structure. Setting a leverage ratio to help guide the management of debt levels will be very important as Electra will need to invest additional capital into the core network business to achieve its customer service and decarbonisation objectives. In addition, Electra's lenders require us to maintain compliance with certain financial and operating covenants, and these help to inform the strategic and operational planning of Electra's business.

	Actual	Target
Leverage ratio	31%	<35%
Debt funding covenant compliance	100.0%	100.0%

3) Profit Targets

Electra is focused on operating a successful electricity network business that provides benefits and value to Electra's beneficiaries and consumers. We will continue to invest in the network to maintain reliability, performance, and safety, and to prepare for significant growth in electricity usage as New Zealand increasingly turns to electricity to support its decarbonisation goals. The Group did not achieve these targets for the 2025 year largely due to tax treatments.

*The Group Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax and Group Return on Equity targets exclude the impact of fair value gains or losses and other extraordinary items (such as gains or losses on sales of subsidiaries).

	Actual	Target
Group net profit/(loss) after tax	\$2.0m**	\$1.1m
Group return on equity (post discount & tax)	1.1%	0.5%
Group return on equity (pre discount & tax)	3.8%	3.0%

** When setting the SCI target for the 2025 financial year, the gain on sale of the Electra Services medical alarm monitoring business was known. Therefore this gain was included as part of the SCI target. Below is a reconciliation from the Group (loss)/profit for the year after tax to the Group net profit/(loss) after tax on a like-for-like basis to the SCI target.

	Note	Actual
Group loss for the year after tax		(\$10.9m)
less fair value gain on investment property	3	(\$1.7m)
add back loss on disposal of operations of Quail Ridge Country Club	24	\$17.2m
less gain on external party forgiveness of financial liabilities	17	(\$2.6m)
Group net profit after tax		\$2.0m

4) Revenue Targets

Electra committed one year in advance to providing Price Discounts to customers. The targeted amount of price discount paid was met.

	Actual	Target
2025 price discount paid (excl GST)	\$5.4m	\$5.4m
Number of customer connection points	47,082	47,500
Median price discount (excl GST) per customer connection point	\$131	\$114

5) People Targets

The Group is committed to promoting a culture of health, safety and wellbeing where harm to our people and the public in the workplace, both physical and psychological, is unacceptable. For this policy, the Group has a goal that our people go home safe and well each night and has a target of zero Lost Time Injuries relating to Critical Risk Areas (LTIs - CR). We pleasingly achieved this target for the 2025 Financial Year. Our continuous improvement journey is ongoing, learning from all incidents, and increasing our proactive and preventive activity to keep our people safe and well.

	Actual	Target
Lost Time Injuries (LTI)	0	0

24 Disposal of operations

During the year the Group disposed of two of its operations. On 28 May 2024, the Group sold the medical alarm monitoring assets from Electra Services Limited. On 11 December 2024, the Group sold its shares in Quail Ridge Country Club Limited. In the prior year, the Group disposed of the security monitoring assets from Electra Services Limited. The details of these transactions are outlined below.

Electra Services Limited	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000
Consideration received		
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	7,000	858
Total consideration received	7,000	858
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost		
Current assets		
Trade receivables	-	50
Inventories	603	20
Non-current assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	956	-
Intangible Assets	4,063	1,462
Goodwill	-	649
Net assets disposed of	5,622	2,181
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of operations		
Consideration received	7,000	858
Less net assets disposed of	(5,622)	(2,181)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of operations	1,378	(1,323)

Quail Ridge Country Club Limited	2025
	\$000
Consideration received	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	0
Total consideration received	0
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	69
Trade and other receivables	503
Non-current assets	
Investment property	133,473
Property, Plant & Equipment	478
Deferred Tax asset	3,020
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(842)
Non-current liabilities	
Refundable occupation right agreements	(83,294)
Debt finance	(25,475)
Deferred management fees	(10,724)
Net assets disposed of	17,209
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of operations	
Consideration received	0
Less net assets disposed of	(17,209)
Loss on disposal of operations	(17,209)

The gain/(loss) on disposal is included in the profit for the year from discontinued operations (see note 3).

25 Assets held for sale

	2025	2024
	\$000	\$000
Non-current assets held for sale		
Carrying value of medical customer lists	-	4,051
Other property, plant & equipment	-	1,552
Total non-current assets held for sale	-	5,603

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Board initiated a sale offering for the assets associated with Electra Services Limited's medical alarm monitoring business. As such all purchased customer lists and alarm monitoring inventory owned by Electra Services were reclassified as held for sale. During the current year, the medical alarm monitoring assets of Electra Services were sold to Hato Hone St John (refer to note 24).

The Group determined that the fair value less cost to sell the assets held for sale exceeded the carrying amount of the disposal group. Therefore, no gain or loss was recognised on reclassification in the prior year.

Directory

Directors

Electra Limited

Stephen Armstrong (Chair), BCA, CA, MBA
Murray Bain, ONZM, CFinstD, MCom (Hons), BSc
James Carmichael, BE, FENZ, CMInstD
Lucy Elwood, LLB Hons, BSc, CMInstD
Scott Houston
Karen Sherry, QSM, BA, MA (Hons), LLB (Hons), C.FinstD
Roger Sutton, BE(Mechanical)

Executive

Geoff Douch (CE – Electra Group)
Chris Bekker (GM - Service Delivery)
Rachel Cranshaw (GM - People, Safety and Culture)
Nick Carter (GM - Network)
Matt Grover (GM - Information Technology)
Stuart Marshall (GM - Commercial)
Scott Scrimgeour (CFO - Electra Group)
Mark Smith (GM - Customer and Sustainability)

Electra Trust Trustees

Sharon Crosbie (Chairperson), CNZM, OBE
Brendan Duffy, ONZM, JP
Corey Kennett, GradDipBusStuds, MInstD
Russell Longuet, BE (Elec)
Neil Mackay, BCA
John Yeoman, BBS, ACA, FCG

Registered office

Electra Limited
Cnr Bristol & Exeter Streets
Levin

Postal address

P O Box 244
Levin
Telephone 0800 353 2872

Auditor

Silvio Bruinsma
Deloitte Limited
Wellington
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Solicitors

Chapman Tripp	Wellington
Quigg Partners	Wellington
CS Law	Levin

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
Pricoa Private Capital
